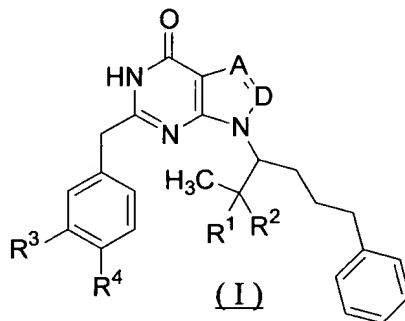


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- B1
1. (Currently amended) A method ~~of improving~~ for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B.
 2. Canceled
 3. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.
 4. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.
 5. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
 6. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
 7. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.

8. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where a said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
9. (Currently amended) The method of ~~Claim~~ claim 1, where the selective PDE2 inhibitor is a compound of the general formula (I)



in which

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR⁵=N, in which R⁵ denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R¹ and R² represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R³ and R⁴ represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO₂NR⁶R⁷,

in which

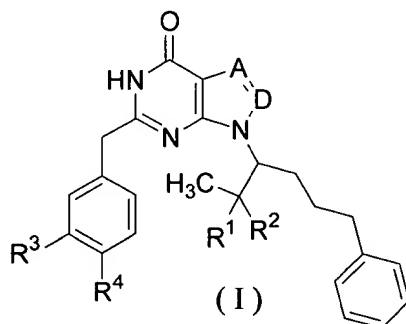
R⁶ and R⁷ denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, or

R⁶ and R⁷ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or ~~one of its salts~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- B²
10. (New) A method for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective

amount of a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B, and which has the general formula (I)



wherein

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR⁵=N, in which R⁵ denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R¹ and R² represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R³ and R⁴ represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO₂NR⁶R⁷,

in which

R⁶ and R⁷ denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, or

R⁶ and R⁷ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.
12. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

- B2
cont.
13. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
 14. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
 15. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.
 16. (New) The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
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